Saskmilk

Newsletter
November 2015

Dairy Halloween Fun

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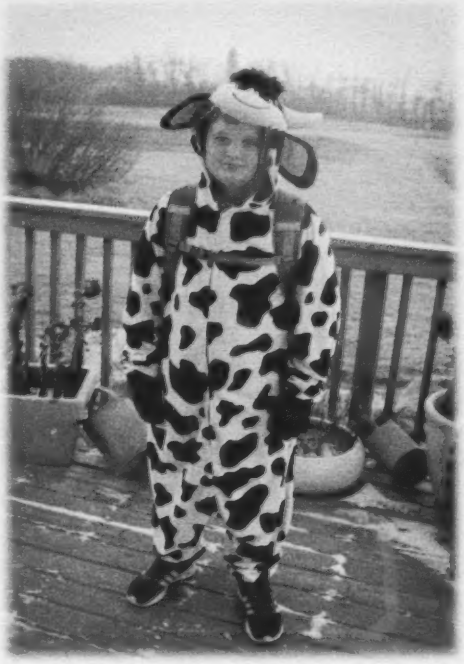

Wyatt Mackenzie

Irene Simon

Melinda Brown

CQM REGISTRATION

By December 31, 2015 all farms must be registered on the CQM program.

Herds not validated by that date will incur an escalating penalty that will start the month of January 2016.

If you have not received an email or fax indicating the month that you will have you validation please contact me.

The requirements for a CQM validation are listed below.

CQM REGISTRATION

To apply for registration, producers should have three months of records.

What records do you need to do on a daily/regular basis?

- **Record 12 Bulk tank temperature log**- you should be recording the temperature of the bulk tank at the end of each milking
- **Record 10 Livestock treatment record**- all livestock treatments that have a milk or meat withdrawal must be recorded.
- **Record 13 Milking equipment sanitation record**- on at least a monthly basis you should be checking the sanitation of your bulk tank and milking equipment and recording the findings. The temperature of the rinse water should be checked and recorded weekly or the temperature of the wash water should be recorded monthly.
- **Record17 Deviations and corrective actions**- record the problem and what you did to correct it. This can be done on the record that the problem relates to or on Record 17 Deviation and Corrective Action record i.e. Bulk tank temperature problems can be recorded on Record 12 in the corrective action column or on Record 17

What do you need to do on an annual basis?

- Cleaning and sanitizing chart- filled out by your equipment dealer
- Annual wash system evaluation- filled out by your equipment dealer
  IF YOU HAVE NOT HAD THIS DONE WITHIN THE LAST YEAR YOU SHOULD MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH YOUR EQUIPMENT DEALER TO GET IT DONE.
- Water record – tested annually for E. coli and Total coliforms and kept on file.
  IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A WATER TEST RESULT PLEASE CONTACT ME FOR TESTING INFORMATION.

What record do you need to do on an as needed basis?

- Broken needle record- you may never have a broken needle but you must be aware that should it ever occur you must have a record of the animal and the location of the needle and that record should go with the animal when it leaves the farm.

Producers are also required to have:

Standard Operating Procedures:

- Pre-milking
- Milking
- Milking cattle with abnormal or treated milk
- Post milking cleaning
- Treating cattle
- Shipping cattle
- Feeding medicated feed

Corrective Action Plans

- Corrective action plans outline the steps to take to correct a problem. Corrective Action plans should contain detailed instructions and contact numbers and the CQM program requires producers to write a Corrective Action plan for specific scenarios.

Information on all of this is in the CQM workbook and reference manual. If you have questions, need some help getting ready for your validation, or want to apply for CQM registration please contact Deb Haupstein deb.haupstein@saskmilk.ca **306-721-9486**

CQM Milk Quality Bonus

For the month of October, CQM registered producers received a $0.50 per hectolitre milk quality bonus.
This means that a CQM registered farm shipping 100,000 litres/month would receive a CQM Milk Quality Bonus of $500.00!

If You Can't Ship It - Test It!

BSE surveillance is still important and every animal tested makes a difference.

Support your cattle industry by having your 4-D (dead, diseased, dying or downer) cattle tested for BSE.

For more information, call the Canadian Food Inspection Agency at 1-877-727-5273.

CONSUMER AND MEDIA INTEREST IN AGRICULTURAL ANTIBIOTIC USE

Canada's livestock & poultry industries are facing scrutiny over antibiotic use. Attention is coming from within the agriculture sector itself, our regulatory agencies, international trading partners and increasingly from retailers, consumers and media. Today's post will focus on consumer concerns about antibiotic use in animal agriculture. The next edition will flip the coin and look at the issue from the medical community's perspective.

For consumers, antimicrobial use largely fits under the umbrella of "safe & wholesome" food. Consumers are concerned about many technologies in agriculture. Antibiotics fall under the same spotlight as steroids in beef cattle, GMO crops, and pesticide use in fruits and vegetables. My opinion is that concern over antibiotic use reflects this general unease about technology in agriculture.

This is not meant to demean the real threat posed by antibiotic resistant bacteria to human and animal health. But, it does mean that we need to use different language and focus on different issues when communicating with consumers compared to the medical and scientific communities.

"Seek first to understand, then be understood" Steven Covey in Seven Habits of Highly Effective People

So what messages resonate with consumers who are worried about antibiotics or are wondering if they need to buy meat labeled as Raised Without Antibiotics? The following points address common concerns, questions, and misconceptions that I hear about antibiotics from consumers.

1. **There are no antibiotics in Canadian meat, milk or eggs.** Many consumers are unaware that the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) strictly enforces withdrawal times after treatment to ensure that meat, milk and eggs do not contain antibiotics above the regulatory limits. Consumers may not understand that meat labeled as antibiotic free production reflects a rearing or management approach but that all meat sold in Canada is free of antibiotics.
2. **Resistant bacteria have a long journey from farm to fork.** While it is true that animals and humans share a global microbial ecology the most direct link between farm animals and people is food. Canadian regulations at slaughter facilities minimize bacterial hazards. Proper handling and cooking of meat eliminates food borne bacteria *including* resistant bacteria.
3. **Sick animals need medicine.** A common misconception is that antibiotics are administered indiscriminately. Others believe if an antimicrobial is given to a group through feed or water that it MUST be for growth promotion. Share your values. Mine are that failing to treat sick animals is ethically wrong and that early treatment or prevention is often the most humane and judicious approach.
4. **Farmers operate within rules.** Canadian veterinary pharmaceuticals are regulated by Health Canada. Their use is governed within provincial veterinary medical acts. Informing consumers about the role of the Veterinary Drugs Directorate, the strength of the veterinary-client –patient relationship and of the high participation rates in Quality Assurance Programs can be re-assuring.

Finally, consider sharing an experience from your herd or flock. Your personal story of a disease outbreak that would have been life-threatening if left untreated is a powerful testimonial to why we need to retain access to antibiotics. You care for your stock. In fact, research on consumer trust by the Center for Food Integrity shows that sharing values is three-to-five times more important to building trust than simply demonstrating technical expertise or sharing information.

Listening to the concerns of friends, family, and even strangers can enlighten us to their fears about modern farming. If we are to maintain the social licence to use these medicines, it is as important for us to understand their perspective as it is to share ours. Hopefully this has prepared and inspired you to open a conversation with a consumer concerned about how we use antimicrobials on our farms.

2015 SASKATCHEWAN DAIRY CONFERENCE

Saskatchewan Holsteins

Saskmilk

"Sustaining Our Cows, Our Environment and Our Industry"

November 30th and December 1st, 2015
Saskatchewan A & B Rooms
Saskatoon Inn and Conference Centre, Saskatoon

Schedule

Monday, November 30th

10:30 a.m. Session 1: Our Industry
Facilitated Roundtable Discussion

Sponsored by: DeLaval

12:00 Buffet Lunch
Sponsored by: O&T Farms – Naturally Better

1:00 p.m. SaskMilk 6th Annual General Meeting

2:30 p.m. Milk Break
Sponsored by: CANWEST DHI

3:00 p.m. Session 2: Our Environment
Speaker: Mr. Gordon Speirs, Shiloh Dairy LLC
"Advanced Manure Processing – Turning Manure into Drinking Water"

Sponsored by: BMO Bank of Montreal

4:30 p.m. Cocktail Reception – Saskatchewan A
Sponsored by: agrifoods COOPERATIVE

6:00 p.m. Dinner – Saskatchewan B
with greetings from Hon. Lyle Stewart, Minister of Agriculture
Sponsored by: *Dairyland Agro Supply Ltd.*

7:00 p.m. Saskatchewan Holstein Branch Social Evening and Silent Auction – Everyone Welcome – No Cost – Saskatchewan B

Tuesday, December 1st

8:00 a.m. Breakfast Buffet
Sponsored by: NATIONAL BANK

9:00 a.m. Session 3: Our Cows
Speaker: Dr. Jennifer Walker, Dean Foods
"Understanding Animal Welfare Beyond Animal Health"

Sponsored by: TD

10:30 a.m. Milk Break
Sponsored by: WARMAN VETERINARY SERVICES

11:00 a.m. Saskatchewan Holstein Branch Annual General Meeting

12:30 p.m. Buffet Lunch – Awards – Saskatchewan Holstein Branch and SaskMilk
Sponsored by: DAIRYSMART

1:30 p.m. Conference Closes

2015 SASKATCHEWAN DAIRY CONFERENCE

Saskatchewan Holsteins

Saskmilk

"Sustaining Our Cows, Our Environment and Our Industry"

Thank you to our Sponsors

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Alta *Create Value ▲ Build Trust ▲ Deliver Results*

CATTLE CARE Phone: (306) 773-8773 * Pharmaceuticals * Nutrition * Veterinary Services *

CIBC

CO-OP FEEDS

QUOTA EXCHANGE

The market-clearing price established for the November 2015 Quota Exchange was **$28,500.00**

The next Quota Exchange will be held on **December 15, 2015**. All offers to sell and bids to purchase quota through the Quota Exchange must be received at the SaskMilk office by midnight, **December 6, 2015**. SaskMilk recommends that offers and bids be submitted well in advance of the deadline date to ensure adequate time for corrections, if necessary.

When making bids on the Quota Exchange, the price on offers to sell quota is the minimum price that the producer is prepared to accept for that quota. Only if the market-clearing price is equal to or greater than the producer's minimum price will that producer qualify for participation in the Exchange. Conversely, the price on offers to purchase quota is the maximum price that the producer is prepared to pay for that quota. Only if the market-clearing price is equal to or less than the producer's maximum price will that producer qualify for participation in the Exchange. The clearing price is set at the price where the smallest difference exists between the accumulated volume offered for sale and the accumulated volume bid to purchase. The results of the Quota Exchange are outlined in the following Table.

NOVEMBER 2015 QUOTA EXCHANGE RESULTS SUMMARY

Market Clearing Price per kilogram of butterfat	**$ 28,500.00**	
Daily Kilograms offered to Purchase	**119.00**	
Kilograms offered to Sell		**90.29**
Kilograms sold		**31.00**
Number of Producers		
- offered to purchase		**7**
- purchased quota		**3**
- offered to sell		**5**
- sold quota		**2**

NOVEMBER 2015 QUOTA EXCHANGE CLEARING PRICE RESULTS

Price ($/daily kg b.f.)	No. of Sellers	Cumulative Sellers	Daily Kgs b.f. offered for sale	Cumulative sales	Cumulative Sales less Cumulative purchases	Cumulative purchases	Daily Kgs b.f. offered to purchase	Cumulative bidders	No. of buyers
$27,000.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	-119.00	119.00	25.00	7	1
$27,500.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	-94.00	94.00	25.00	6	1
$28,000.00	2	2	31.16	31.16	-37.84	69.00	38.00	5	2
$28,500.00	**0**	**2**	**0.00**	**31.16**	**0.16**	**31.00**	**25.00**	**3**	**1**
$29,000.00	2	4	50.60	81.76	75.76	6.00	0.00	2	0
$29,002.00	0	4	0.00	81.76	75.76	6.00	5.00	2	1
$29,200.00	0	4	0.00	81.76	80.76	1.00	1.00	1	1
$29,500.00	1	5	8.53	90.29	90.29	0.00	0.00	0	0

*** Please contact Bev Solie at 306-949-6999 for inquiries dealing with quota management sheets, the Quota Exchange, for transfer credits, or with any other quota transactions.**

TRANSFER CREDIT SUMMARY REPORT

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER IN	# OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER OUT	TOTAL KGS BUTTERFAT
October	10	10	10,988
November	12	10	13,140
December	19	12	20,889
January, 2015	23	19	19,605
February	20	15	20,251
March	18	15	14,470
April	25	14	26,975
May	25	17	19,225
June	14	8	11,115
July	14	15	21,727
August	16	15	24,450
September	15	12	20,694
October	17	13	19,725

PRIVATE TRANSFERS PROCESSED

MONTH	DAILY KILOGRAMS
Nov	24.35
Dec	11.00
Jan-2015	0.00
Feb	959.00
Mar	17.00
Apr	72.79
May	8.00
June	50.00
July	984.94
Aug	234.82
Sept	0.00
Oct	148.25

OVER QUOTA (OVER 5 DAYS) REPORT BY MONTH

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	KGS BUTTERFAT
October	3	32
November	5	403
December	6	767
January, 2015	7	2,739
February	9	3,272
March	13	2,999
April	8	578
May	6	1,172
June	8	658
July	8	700
August	0	0
September	1	58
October	8	897

SUMMARY REPORT OF CREDITS October, 2015 – 159 PRODUCERS

DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	POSITIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
+ 5	9	6,676
0 to + 5	21	5,390
TOTAL	30	12,066
DAYS	**# OF PRODUCERS**	**NEGATIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)**
-15	20	-50,576
-10 to -15	28	-71,934
-5 to -10	47	-58,862
0 to -5	34	-15,626
TOTAL	129	-196,998

LOST OPPORTUNITY REPORT

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	LOST OPPORTUNITY (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
October	16	8,971
November	13	3,774
December	19	6,444
January, 2015	18	7,440
February	11	3,569
March	8	3,596
April	8	3,561
May	8	4,908
June	12	5,221
July	11	8,975
August	16	9,691
September	18	9,178
October	18	7,584

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMPONENT TESTS & PRICES October, 2015

Components	Average Test	Price per kilogram Class 1 to 5
Butterfat	4.1078	11.409311
Protein	3.3997	8.409311
Other Solids	5.7023	1.253388

Based on the average component tests for the province, the average price received was **$82.603** per hectolitre. **The average butterfat price received per kilogram was $20.09**

SASKATCHEWAN MILK POOL RESULTS October 2015

Milk Sale Revenue	$ 15,245,833.68
Western Milk Pool	$ 1,697,836.56
Plant of Last Resort Service	$ (55,824.52)
Total Pool Value	**$ 16,887,845.72**

In October, Saskatchewan had a monthly CDC allocation of **857,248 kilograms** of butterfat. In the month of October, Saskatchewan production was **-16,529** of butterfat **under** and cumulatively **under** by **-89,950 kilograms** of butterfat. On a percentage basis, Saskatchewan is **-0.93%** within our CDC allocation flexibility limits based on the Continuous Quota model. The -1.50% lower flexibility limit is in effect.

	(1) Monthly Total Production Kgs bf	(2) Total Monthly CDC Quota Allocation Kgs bf	(3) Monthly Over or (Under) Production Kgs bf col. 1 – 2 = 3	(4) Lower Flexibility Limit **(1.5%)** Kgs bf col. 9 * -1.5%	(5) Upper Flexibility Limit **1.0%** Kgs bf col. 9 *1.0%	(6) Cumulative Over or (Under) Production with limits Kgs bf	(7) Cumulative Over or (Under) Production with limits in - % col. 6 / 9	(8) Over Quota or (Lost Production Opportunity) Kgs bf	(9) Rolling 12 Month Total Quota Kgs bf
Oct-14	784,475	837,039	(52,564)	(139,977)	46,659	**(139,977)**	**-1.50%**	(29,529)	9,331,833
Nov-14	777,547	806,726	(29,179)	(140,477)	46,826	**(140,477)**	**-1.50%**	(28,634)	9,365,141
Dec-14	811,818	846,968	(35,150)	(140,987)	46,996	**(140,987)**	**-1.50%**	(34,624)	9,399,124
Jan-15	826,269	806,291	19,978	(141,417)	47,139	**(120,978)**	**-1.28%**	0	9,427,790
Feb-15	759,351	747,742	11,609	(142,029)	47,343	**(111,877)**	**-1.18%**	0	9,468,575
Mar-15	832,187	817,238	14,949	(142,679)	47,560	**(94,301)**	**-0.99%**	0	9,511,947
Apr-15	804,566	801,582	2,984	(143,119)	47,706	**(88,060)**	**-0.92%**	0	9,541,277
May-15	827,966	812,326	15,640	(143,545)	47,848	**(72,924)**	**-0.76%**	0	9,569,698
Jun-15	797,815	792,050	5,765	(144,034)	48,011	**(67,014)**	**-0.70%**	0	9,602,300
Jul-15	810,653	800,163	10,490	(144,358)	48,119	**(55,723)**	**-0.58%**	0	9,623,869
Aug-15	811,771	814,385	(2,614)	(145,053)	48,351	**(66,457)**	**-0.69%**	0	9,670,195
Sept-15	803,418	815,971	(12,553)	(145,388)	48,463	**(72,620)**	**-0.75%**	0	9,692,516
Oct-15	840,719	857,248	(16,529)	(145,757)	48,586	**(89,950)**	**-0.93%**	0	9,717,157

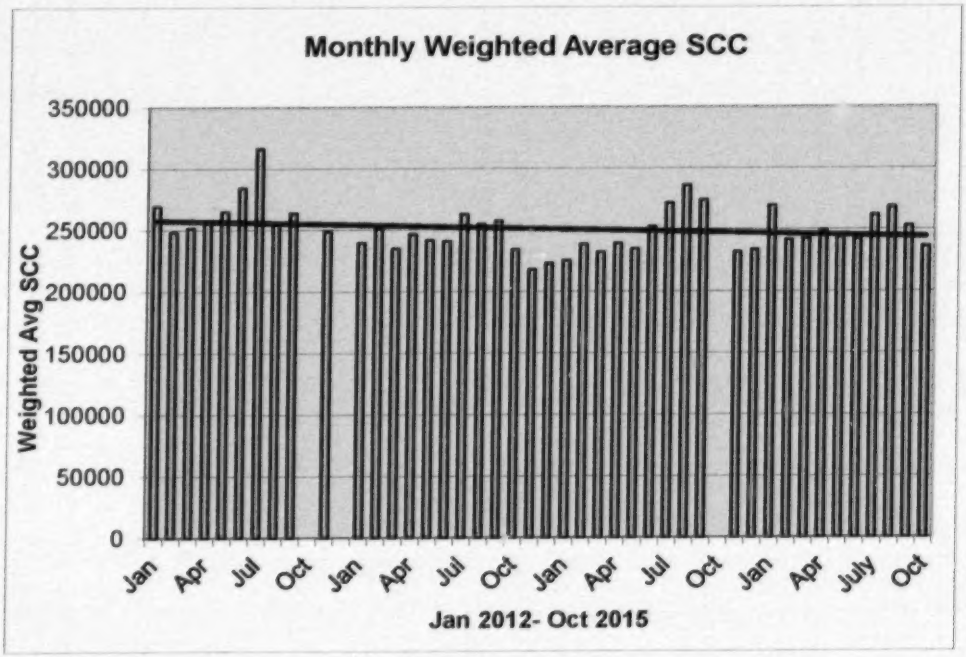
(1) Monthly Production in Saskatchewan
(2) Total Monthly Quota = Class 1 sales + Monthly MSQ + Carry Forward
(3) Difference between the monthly production (1) and the total monthly quota (2)
(4) The Lower Flexibility Limit is -1.5% of Rolling 12 Month Total Quota (9)
(5) The Upper Flexibility Limit is 1.0% of Rolling 12 Month Total Quota (9)
(6) Previous Month Cumulative Over or (Under) Production + Current Monthly Over or (Under) Production (capped at lower or upper limit if applicable)
(7) Equal to Column (6) expressed as a percentage basis within the flexibility limits
(8) Over Quota or (Lost production opportunity) outside of flexibility limits
(9) Total Monthly CDC Quota Allocation for the previous 12 months

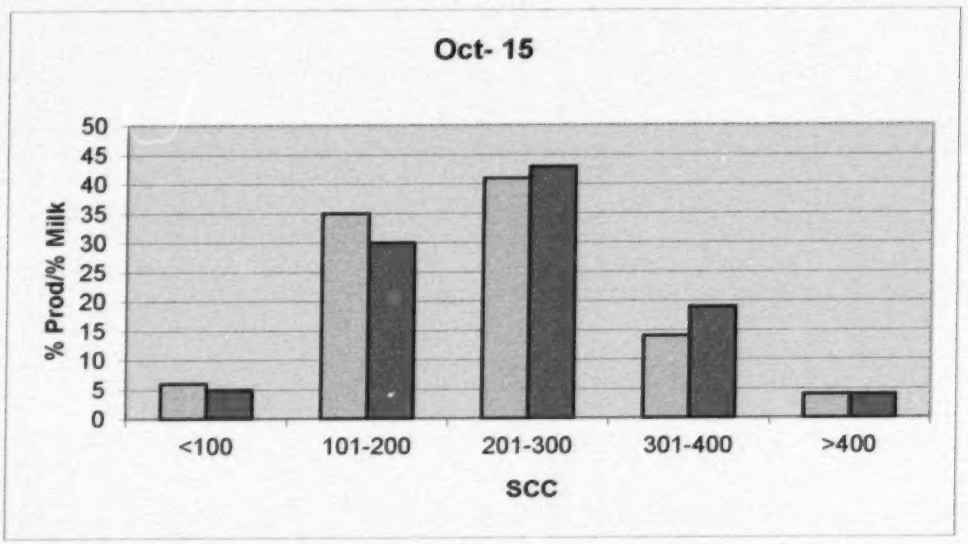
SCC LIMIT NOW 400,000

Effective January 1, 2013, the SCC limit has changed to 400,000. Penalties and violations will be applied based on the new limit.

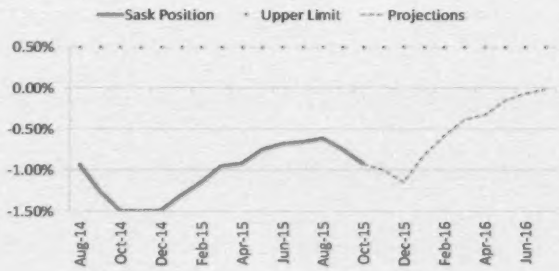
The following graphs provide producers with an overview of the Provincial Somatic Cell Count weighted average on a monthly basis as well as a breakdown of the % of producers in each SCC level for the month of October 2015.

If you have any questions or comments you can contact: Deb Haupstein at 306-721-9486.





SK Milk Production



INHIBITOR TEST STATIONS

SaskMilk has established a number of inhibitor test stations around the province. Producers needing to check their bulk tanks for inhibitors can take a sample to the test station closest to their location.

Charm test strips are available to test for:
Beta-Lactams- the Charm 3 SL3 Beta Lactam test strip tests for amoxicillin, ampicillin, ceftiofur, cephapirin, cloxacillin, and penicillin G

Tetracyclines- the Charm Tetracycline test strip tests for chlortetracycline, oxytetracycline and tetracycline.

Sulfas- the Charm Sulfa test strip tests for sulfacetamide, sulfachlorpyridazine, sulfadiazine, sulfadimethoxine, sulfadoxine, sulfamethoxypyridazine, sulfamerazine, sulfamethazine, sulfamethoxazole, sulfamethoxazole, sulfamethoxypyridazine, sulfapyridine, sulfaquinoxaline, sulfathiazole, and sulfisoxazole.

Test stations are located at the following locations:

1. Swift Current, SK - Agrifoods truck bay - 675 Cheadle Street West
   Office 306-773-1097 or Rodger Ruf 306-741-3261
2. Harris, SK - Cairnside Farm – Wes Cairns 306-656-4807
3. Star City, SK - Star City Colony - Reuben Tschetter 306-921-9381
4. Grenfell, SK - Jim Ross 306-697-2232
5. Yorkton, SK - Ford Dairy Farms Inc. - Bud and Margaret Ford 306-782-7240
6. Saskatoon, SK – Agrifoods Truck Bay - east of the Saputo plant receiving bay
   lead hand - Jim or Clint 306-664-0202 after hours: 306-668-8135

Charm tests strips and Charm testers are now available for purchase through SaskMilk. Agrifoods is now carrying SNAP test kits for tetracyclines as well as beta lactams.

For further information you can contact: Deb Haupstein 306-721-9486

Code of Practice

3.4 Veterinary Care and Herd Health Management Programs

Animal health is an integral component of animal welfare. Producers should maintain the health of their animals through appropriate nutrition, appropriate housing, disease prevention, detection, and treatment. Veterinarians should play a key role in helping producers to meet these animal health obligations.

A Veterinarian/Client/Patient Relationship (VCPR) (35) exists when all of the following conditions have been met:

- the veterinarian has assumed the responsibility for making clinical judgments regarding the health of the animal(s) and the need for medical treatment, and the client has agreed to follow the veterinarian's instructions
- the veterinarian has sufficient knowledge of the animal(s) to initiate at least a general or preliminary diagnosis of the medical condition of the animal(s). This means that the veterinarian has recently seen and is personally acquainted with the keeping and care of the animal(s) by virtue of an examination of the animal(s) or by medically appropriate and timely visits to the premises where the animal(s) are kept
- the veterinarian is readily available for follow-up evaluation, or has arranged for emergency coverage, in the event of adverse reactions or failure of the treatment regimen.

An effective Herd Health Management Program contributes to animal well being by providing a strategy for disease prevention, rapid diagnosis and effective treatment.

REQUIREMENTS

Producers must establish a working relationship with a practicing veterinarian (VCPR).

RECOMMENDED BEST PRACTICES

a. work with the herd veterinarian to develop a Herd Health Management and Biosecurity Program (refer to Appendix K - Resources for Further Information)

b. have a Herd Health Management Program which includes the following components:

- vaccination protocols
- observation of all animals for injury or signs of disease
- complete, accurate, and reliable record keeping
- protocols for the prevention, detection, and treatment of disease or injury, including lameness
- protocols for pest control
- training programs and protocols for animal handlers
- individual animal identification and treatment records to ensure no animal is shipped prior to drug withdrawal times
- ability to isolate new arrivals to the herd
- calving protocols.

Resources for Further Information

Agri-Traçabilité Québec (ATQ) website. www.agri-tracabilite.qc.ca. Accessed Dec. 31, 2008.

Canadian Johne's Disease Initiative website: www.animalhealth.ca/CJDI/

CFIA Biosecurity for Dairy Herds Checklist: www.inspection.gc.ca/english/anima/biosec/dailailiste.shtml. Accessed February 26, 2009.

CFIA Biosecurity for Dairy Herds Fact Sheet: www.inspection.gc.ca/english/anima/biosec/dailaifse.shtml. Accessed February 26, 2009.

Canadian Veterinary Medical Association Position Statement on Castration, Tail Docking, Dehorning of Farm Animals: http://canadianveterinarians.net/ShowText.aspx?ResourceID=48

Canadian Veterinary Medical Association Position Statement on Pain Control in Animals: http://canadianveterinarians.net/ShowText.aspx?ResourceID=750

Canadian Veterinary Medical Association Position Statement on Pest Control: http://canadianveterinarians.net/ShowText.aspx?ResourceID=27

Canadian Veterinary Medical Association Position Statement on Tail Docking of Dairy Cattle: http://canadianveterinarians.net/ShowText.aspx?ResourceID=25

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National Livestock Identification for Dairy (NLID) website. www.nlid.org. Accessed Dec. 31, 2008.

National Mastitis Council website. Milking Tips. www.nmconline.org/milktips.htm. Accessed Dec. 31, 2008.

Resources for Further Information (continued)

National Mastitis Council website. Recommended Milking Procedures. www.nmconline.org/milkprd.htm. Accessed Dec. 31, 2008

National Milk Producers Federation. 2008. Top ten considerations for culling and transporting dairy animals to processing facility and sales barn. Poster. Available: http://www.nmpf.org/files/file/Top_10_Considerations_Electronic_Version.pdf. Accessed Dec. 31, 2008.

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If you have any questions please contact Bev Solie at #306-721-9488

QUOTA LISTING or CLASSIFIED AD SERVICE

SaskMilk offers a free quota listing service as part of its Newsletter. Anyone wishing to sell or purchase quota and/or cows or miscellaneous dairy equipment is welcome to contact the SaskMilk office at (306) 949-6999. All prices and negotiations will be independent of SaskMilk. **Please note that ads will be posted in two issues and will then be removed unless SaskMilk is notified otherwise.**

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(306) 741-0632
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Jack Ford
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Isaac Klassen
(306) 249-4435
isaac00@sasktel.net

Brian Lindenbach
(306) 771-2721
broyhill192@gmail.com

Ryan Enns
(306) 220-7993
corandryan@gmail.com

Tom Mackenzie
(306) 352-2292
tommymilk@icloud.com

Denise Coghill
(306) 699-7764
denmars@sasktel.net

For further information, please contact the SaskMilk office.
444 McLeod Street
Regina, Saskatchewan S4N 4Y1
Telephone: (306) 949-6999
Fax: (306) 949-2605
Website: www.saskmilk.ca
Email: info@saskmilk.ca